THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

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S. HALL YOUNG,

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

Estimate for the Presbytery Of Yukon 1919 to 1920

	. sa	Minimum		Needed
Peint Barrew	Dr.Spence	\$3.500.00		\$4.500.00
Anchorage	J.L.McBride(?)	-850.00	(1.800)	900.00
Matanuska				1.800.00
Cordova	A.G.Shriver	1.500.00	(1.800)	1.500.00
Nenana	R.J.Diven, D.D.	1.200.00	(1.800)	1.500.00
Fairbanks	W.S.Marple	1.200.00	(1.800)	1.500.00
General Missionary	, Rev. James Condit	\$10.050.00	ktrav.ex.	2.000.00 \$13.700.00

HEADQUARTERS
No. 156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

ERY OF ALASKA

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

APR 25 1919

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

JAMES H. CONDIT, D. D., GENERAL MISSIONARY
JUNEAU, ALASKA

April 14,1919

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,

156 5th Avenue. New York.

My dear Dr. Marquis:

Your letter of April 3d, with enclosure of copy of petition received from certain men representing the "Mass Meeting" of Metlakatla, is before me.

To enter fully into an explanation of this petition would be to review the whole history of the Metlakatla situation and that would be a lengthy and tedious process.

Briefly, these petitioners represent the element in Metlakatla who have always been the personal followers of Father Duncan. The petition is full of misrepresentations as to Edward Marsden's work and place and contains other inaccuracies.

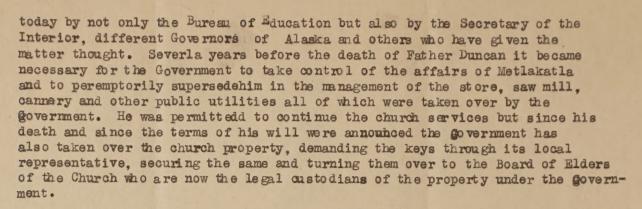
There are some 700 people in Metlakatla. At the estimate of these six men there are 160 who favor accepting the terms of the Duncan will, a small minority even at their own showing. But there are not one-half of that number who stand for the Duncan regime according to the most recent reports to me.

The break with Father Duncan came about a number of years ago, long before Edward Marsdan resided at Metlakatla or had associations with that work. It was precipitated by the repeated petitions of the people to the Secretary of the Interior asking for reforms in Metlakatla, especially demanding educational rights for the community.

Edward Marsden's work at Ketchikan, Kasaan, Saxman and elsewhere was not a failure and he was not driven from any of these communities. He has been twice, or more, elected to the office of twwn secretary, by ballot, and the last time elected had a larger majority than any other candidate on the municipal ticket, although absent from the town during the entire election day. He has no power to discharge any one from the choir or council. Such matters are entirely within the control of the people of Metlakatla through their representatives. The choir is appointed by the elders of the church. The members of the council are elected by ballot at a public election. Edward Marsden has no part in the services of the church or in its control excepting by the invitation of the elders, especially given.

Metlakatla is now divided over the will of Father Duncan and will be in trouble until that matter is settled. A large majority of the people are opposed to accepting the will. It is likely that the whole matter will finally be brought into the courts. Marsden is with the majority opposing the terms of the will. In my judgement, to accept the terms of the will would be an attempt.

MAY 9 19 to perpetuate the Duncan mission and plan of work both of which are discredited.



Edward Marsden has stood for the rights of his people but is in no way responsible for the present condition at Metlakatla beyond that of the majority of the people there. He was the object of Father Duncan's wrath for many years before his death because he went contrary to the will of the old gentleman in seeking and obtaining advanced education. Since Father Duncan's death he has served as the "goat" upon whom all the evils of the present administration are heaped and against whom the anathemas of the "trustees" and other malcontents are hurled.

The Home MIssion Committee of this Presbytery has recommended that he be re-commissioned for the coming year as a missionary at large with the privilege of laboring at Metlakatla. At present he is conducting practically all the services of the Metlakatla church, has received into church membership a large number of young people, recently, upon confession of faith and baptism, a rite condenned by Father Duncan, and is in every way serving the community as an acceptable minister and missionary. He is needed in Metlakatla now more than ever before, during this transition period, and until the people find themselves. I am confident that he is acceptable as a preached to the large majority of the community. This is evidenced by the fact that a large majority of the people of Metlakatla attend the church services.

I am strongly suspicious that this "petition" had its inspiration in the same quarter where past opposition to Edward Marsden has originated. The voice is that of Jacob Metlakatla but the hand is that of Esay Trustee.

I hope that you may be able to carry out your plan of visiting Metlakatla in person. I am writing under separate cover with respect to the summer itinerary which you suggest.

In case you should at any time be in Seattle I would recommend that you call at the office of Mr. W.T.Lopp, who has charge of the Alaska Bureau of Education work, and consult the records in his office relative to the entire Metlakatla controversy.

I am sending copies of the petition to Mr. Lopp, Mr. Beattie(in charge at Metlakatla) and to Mr. Marsden, for their information, as well as copies of this letter.

Very sincerely yours,

James H. Condit.

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON JAMES H. CONDIT

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS
No. 156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

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APR 25 1919

JAMES H. CONDIT, D. D., GENERAL MISSIONARY
JUNEAU, ALASKA

April 15,1919

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Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,

156 5th Avenue, New York.

My dear Dr. Marquis:

I am much pleased to learn from your letter of April 3d that you plan to visit Alaska this summer. Dr. Young had intimated as much but I have had no definite instruction as to my own itinerary. It would be a great pleasure to me personally to go with you to Point Barrow. In case it has been definitely decided that I shall make the Barrow trip I would like to have definite word to that effect as soon as possible for it takes time to make necessary arrangements.

I very much hope that you will he able to visit Metlakatla and learn for yourself just what the conditions are. I believe that you can arrange it so that you may return from Barrow by the inside passage and thus not only visit Metlakatla but also see more of our Alaska work.

The arrangements I would suggest are as follows:

understand it. You will sail directly from Seattle to Nome, to catch the Bear there, unless you can arrange to go all the way from Seattle on the revenue cutter, which I rather doubt. There is one sailing a month (or was last year) from Nome to Soward and thence to Cordova and from Cordova directly to Seattle.

On your return from Barrow you could come by this latter route, change boats at Cordova for the S.E.Alaska course and this would bring you through Juneau, and Ketchikan, where you would get a small hoat for Metlakatla, and from there on to Seattle. I imagine that the one objection will be the time necessary to



follow this itinerary. I cannot give you an exact estimate until I hear from the S.S. Company in Seattle to which I have written for information. I would judge, however, that the Barrow trip, direct from Seattle to Nome, thence to Barrow, and return by same route will take about six weeks, allowing for stops. and that two weeks additional should be allowed for returning via Cordo va, Juneau and Metlakatla.

I will write you again just as soon as I get definite word regarding the sailings from Seattle to Nome. In the mean time you can learn from the Coast Commandant in Washington just what the plans for the Bear are. I would like to know the latter.

My own plan would be to leave Skagway on the first boat to the interior. which would be the latter part of June. go to Nenana and Fairbanks. thence on down the river to Nome where I would plan to meet you and go on from there to Barrow. On the return I would want to visit Anvhorage and the Matanuska country and would probably have to leave you at Seward to make the trip to Anchorage.

I want to go to the interior in order that we may have a meeting of the Presbytery of Yukon as none was held last year and none will be possible this year unless I can meet with the two ministers at Fairbanks and Nenana to make a quorum.

In order that I may be able to carry out my part of the program I should know at once whether this itinerary is definitely authorized and I will plan accordingly. In case I am unable to make the trip in time to meet you at Nome I will have to forego the pleasure of the Barrow experience but I believe that I can arrange it so as to get to Nome in time--provided I have sufficient previous notice. I will hope to hear from you so on.

Very sincerely yours.

James St. Condit.

Alaska Office.

April 21, 1919.

Rev. James H. Condit, D.D..

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

I am forwarding to you copy of a letter just received from Captain Uberroth of the BMAR. At Dr. Marquis' request I am writing to Seattle to find out about the time of sailing of Nome vessels, so that he and his daughter can be at Nome before July 27th.

I presume that you will wish to go down the Yukon by way of Fairbanks and Nenana and meet Dr. Marquis at Nome. I think you will have no difficulty in doing this.

I would be glad of any suggestions about Seattle-Nome steamboats, as Dr. Marquis is leaving all these arrangements to me.

I have started my new book to you a day or two ago.

Rev. John A. Billingsley from Butte, Montana, was in my office this morning. He is one of our veteran home missionaries of the West. He is going shortly with his son, who is on the U. S. Geological Survey and who is to go to Ketchikan, making that his headquarters for the summer. The old gentleman will therefore be in Southeastern Alaska this summer, with his headquarters at Ketchikan.

pr. Dixon and I told him a little of the situation at Metlakahtla and asked him as a favor to keep his eyes and ears open, and without having any authority from us, or appearing in an official capacity at all or meddling in the matter, to inform us of the state of public opinion and the situation as he finds it. We asked him to communicate with you as soon as he gets there. We

think Mr. Billingsley is a man of caution and good judgment. If you find any good Christian work for him to do there, I know he will be glad to do it gratis rather than hang about Ketchikan doing nothing. He has had some experience in work among the Indians, as well as among the Whites.

The Moderatorship pot is beginning to boil. The latest candidate to appear on the horizon is Rev. James D. Steele, Phd. D., D.D., of Passaic, N.J., who is endorsed by the Presbytery of Jersey City. There will doubtless be a number of others appear in good time.

I have a host of friends at work for me, but I am doing no electioneering myself and writing no personal letters. My friends about the office are hopeful of my chances.

Very cordially,

S.H.Y.-D. E.O.

Enclosure

May 27, 1919.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D., Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Thanks very much for your letter of the 17th, which is just here. I have arranged to sail from Seattle July 1st straight to Nome, where I trust I will meet you. Accommodations for myself and daughter have already been secured on the Senator for that date and also on the Bear from Nome on. I regret that time will not permit me to go to Metlakahtla, as I would like very much to help out on that situation. Your report was illuminating and helpful.

Sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

P. S. Since dictating the above the Council has met and granted \$600 for your expenses and a check for this amount is enclosed. Dr. Young thinks it possible for me to get a boat at Nome that comes to Seattle via South Eastern Alaska, enabling me to stop at Anchorage, Metlakahtla, etc. If he is correct in this I should like to do it. He also says that we ought to examine St. Lawrence Island with a view to opening work there again. I think he mentioned some other points but I will not take time to write of them now. Your judgment would be decisive about it.

PRESBYTERY OF ALASKA

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON
JAMES H. CONDIT
STATED CLERK

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS
No. 156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

JAMES H. CONDIT, D. D., GENERAL MISSIONARY
JUNEAU, ALASKA
May 28, 1919

Mr. W.R. Patterson,

Financial Secretary,

156 5th Ave., N.Y.

My dear Mr. Patterson:

I return the enclosed blank with the following explanation:

No meeting of the Yukon Presbytery was held last year. In the mean time the

Chairman, and only member of our Home Mission Committee, the Rev. J.L.McBride,
removed. Since his removal I have been acting as Chairman of the Committee and
will necessarily so act until a meeting can be held, which we hope will be this summer.

On account of the small membership of Yukon Presbytery its

Standing Committees consist of but one member each.

Sincerely yours,

James F. Condit

Memorandum for Dr. Marquis on his trip to Alaska.

Please confer with Dr. Condit concerning the matter of vacations for the missionaries in Alaska. The present plan is to give the missionary a vacation after five years of service with expenses for himself and family paid from his field of labor to the Pacific Coast. Is it advisable to make a change in this plan?

Further, can the plan be so worked by the brethren in Alaska as to take the largest advantage of the ministers being commissioned to the General Assembly?

What plan of federation can be wisely arranged with the Congregationalists?

The situation at Metlakatla.

(1) Vacation - Suggestions Submitted (+) Federalini - Varboul Comparine (3) Materials - Varboul Comparine Home Sept 1 1919, Lun above

September 26, 1919.

Rev. James H. Condit, D.D.,

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:-

I have been slow in getting a letter to you since my return, but when I got back to have York I found the Executive Council of the Board in session and it has not every day since until the meeting of the Board yesterday. Furthermore, Dr. Dixon is away and it took me some time to get track of the disposition made for Anchorage and the other points.

The situation is this: Rev. J. L. Hughes left here about the first of July to go to Anchorage and take charge of the work there in connection with outlying points along the railroad. We have not assented to any scheme of federation. I do not think Dr. Dixon has notified the Congregationalists of this decision. You might notify them locally that we do not think that anything will be gained by federation.

Rev. George J. Beck has gone to Klukwan according to our latest advices.

Rev. David Waggener has written asking to have his vacation now. The facts as they have been represented are that he has deferred his vacation since 1916 on account of sc many of the Alaskan men going into war work. He would like to have some additional time for the purpose of study. My feeling is that on the basis of his representation he is entitled to some extra consideration. You will know how to deal with the matter and any arrangement you make will be satisfactory. Please, however, disabuse Mr. Waggener's mind of the notion that he must wait another five years in order to have his turn for vacation. The board would not be so unfair as that. We are sending a check to Mr. Waggener'to cover his expenses down into the States. He estimates the cost at something like \$258.00. In order that you may get the whole situation before you, I enclose copies of Mr. Waggener's letters to Dr. Dixon.

I trust that you found your family well, as I did mine on my return. I hope, however, you have not been so crowded with one thousand and one details as I have been. When you get your pictures developed, I wish you would send me your negatives in order that we may get prints from them, and also, slides. We would also like any material you can conveniently send for our Alaskan exhibit.

I have very pleasant memories of our trip together on the "Bear" and "Victory". I wish I had time to write longer about it. We will look forward with pleasure to seeing you at the meeting of the Assembly in Philadelphia. We trust you will be in New York at that time and we hope to have you at our home. I have had practically no opportunity to talk with Hall Young but he still believes Alaska is the vestibule to Paradise with only a very thin curtain between

Sept. 26, 1919.

them.

With every good wish, I an,

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosures-

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THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.



HEADQUARTERS
No. 156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

JAMES H. CONDIT, D. D., GENERAL MISSIONARY

JUNEAU, ALASKA

October 24,1919

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D., 156 5th Avenue, New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I am glad to receive your letter of September 26th and to know that you are safely home and find your family well. Also, I think I can appreciate in a way the burden which awaited your return. I sincerely trust that you may have strength for the work before you.

Many matters were awaiting for me and I am hardly caught up yet but have most of the accumulation of correspondence out of the way. Mrs. Condit has developed a case of neuritis which I trust may be averted before it becomes serious. I know from experience how stubborn it may be.

Mr. Waggoner has gone on his vacation. In conference he expressed a desire to take more than the usual three months vacation in view of the fact that, as you suggest, he has not had a vacation since 1911. But he prefers in lieu of the extra month or two to come on the five year basis when he returns and take his next vacation in 1924. This will make all on the same status and seemed to me to be the best arrangement. I inclined to this opinion all the more since it is but a year since he attended the General Assembly as Commissioner from Alaska Presbytery. And in all this Mr. Waggoner is in full agreement.

I find the men on the field at Anchorage and Klukwan as you indicate. Mr. Clark has left Wrangell not to return. That field is therefore vacant.

It seems probable that readjustments of men must be made in the spring and I call attention to these now, in good time, so that the same may be well considered and arranged.

Mr. Gladfelter has not satisfactorily filled the Hoonah field. The natives complain that he is "no good" which is sufficiently vague. One native, in the Juneau prayer meeting, specified that when he was in Hoonah he saw the preacher walking down the Hoonah street with a big cigar in his mouth and also that it was Wednesday evening and prayer meeting night and that there was no prayer meeting in the church although there were plenty of natives in town but that he was surprised to find the preacher at the moving picture show.

This is native gossip and has not been substantiated by any formal complaint to me. If he did snoke a cigar in public in that native village he made a mistake and acted contrary to the instruction of the former missionaries there who have taught that the use of tobacco is a sin.

My own impression is that he is not adapted to native work for the principle reason that he does not love them. I think that the best he can do is to tolerate them and that will not get him far in helping them spiritually.

Also, it is essential to the proper conduct of the Hoonah field that the missionary operate a gas boat. The Lois has been asigned to the Hoonah field but Mr. Gladfelter is unable to care for and operate the boat.

October 24,1919

Under these conditions the Home Mission Committee of the Presbytery suggest that he be transferred to Wrangell. The more important work there is the white church. Mr. Gladfelter is a good preacher and in my judgement will do far better with a white congregation than with natives. It is true that he will have also a native work to care for at Wrangell but it is a declining work with little promise in it and consists principally in looking after a few old people.

We have suggested this to Mr. Gladfelter and he is agreeable to the change. I have also written to Mr. Thomas, of Wrangell, who was recently elected an elder there, but have not heard from him yet.

Then the Committee recommend also that Mr. Beck be brought back to Hoonah. He did better work there than any man who has been on that field in my memory, is loved by the people and loves them, is entirely competent to manage the boat and is in every way a desirable man for this important and very backward village. We have broached the matter to him and I believe that he would be willing to recurn to Hoonah.

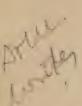
In the Yukon Presbytery it is likely that we will want Mr. Hughes on the railr road work again next year. All indications now are that the necessary money will be available for completing the rail road next year and that activities will be resumed both at Anchorage and Nenana and all along the line. This means many men along the right of way and that there should be a camp man on the job. For this work Mr. H. seems well adapted naturally and has also his TIME chaplain experience in France.

To fill his place, should be change, I would suggest that we take Mr. Marple from Fairbanks and put him at Anchorage. He is a man who would ably fill that important position and is qualified to meet the peculiar conditions which will arise by reason of the presence of so many men in the community. From conversation with him last spring I infer that a change from the discouragingly diminishing Fairbanks proposition would be acceptable. I rather think that he will leave Fairbanks in any event at the time of the expiration of his three years of service there, which will be next spring.

Then, if we still hold our work at Fairbanks we will need a new man there and also at Klukwan. I would prefer that new men undertake either of these fields rather than the ones to which we would send the old men.

The Home Mission Committee of Alaska Presbytery have asked me to take up with the Board the question of commissioning the wives of the missionaries as well as the men, but without salary. The chief reason for asking this is that the wives may obtain rates on the steamboats and railroads in travelling. It was formerly the custom of the Board to commission the wives with salary. As a matter of fact the wives are as actively engaged in the work as the men and in some instances are more useful than the men. It is entirely proper from that point of view to commission them as missionaries which they are in the truest sense. This being true can there be any objection to formally commissioning them and issuing commissions to them which may be used as the basis of obtaining travelling concessions.

The Committee also desires me to raise the question of the erection of an emergency fund for use in Alaska to be under the care and at the disposal of the General Missionary and to be used for unexpected emergencies not provided for in the regular appropriations. For example, since my return the storm blew down the extension pipes on the Juneau native manse. These must be replaced. But such an expenditure was not anticipated and no provision made for it in the application of the Pre sbytery. At Klukwan a number of windows were broken during the time that the manse was vacant. There is no provision made for auch expenditure.



Would it not be advisable for the Presbytery next spring to make request for an appropriation for such unspecified purposes and have it on hand for emergency use?

There is another matter which I wish to raise as affecting the quarterly reports of the men. As I understand it this is no longer required from men in Home Mission fields in the states. The theory is that such men are responsible to the Presbyteries and not to the Board. But in Alaska we sustain a different relation. Practically all the support of this work comes from the Board and the theory of the Board is that it will expect to control in proportion to the grant which it makes for the support of the work. The Synod of Washington disclaims so vereignty over Alaska and on that ground refuses us membership on Synod's Home Mission Committee. I do not believe that such an attitude is justifiable but it establishes the fact that we are "exceptional population".

I believe that quarterly reports should be required from men in this field and esecially from those who are in the native work and receiving practically their entire support from the Board. And I also believe that copies of these reports should be furnished to the General Missionary and that they should include such items as number of services held, number in attendance at various services, visits made, and a full report of conditions on the field. Because of the isolation of our fields it is impossible for me to keep in close touch with them as at best my visits must be comparatively few. The native congregations are not in a position to direct in administration nor to properly present grievances or neglects.

In my judgement a special letter should be addressed to all Alaska missionaries at the beginning of the coming fiscal year instructing them to observe the quarterly report requirement, which some of them have neglected entirely, and also arranging that their reports be made out in duplicate and that one copy be sent to the General Missionary and one to the Board. I believe that these reports should be required as a condition of the payment of the monthly checks. If required of one they should be rendered by all. I believe it to be necessary for the proper oversight of the work that such reports be forthcoming.

I have some personal matters to bring before you but will make that the subject of another letter. I will also put into a separate letter the matter of manse furnishings in Alaska.

You see I am proceeding on the theory that when I do trouble I might as well array all the troubles I can think of at once and have done with it. I shall include the separate matters in one package but on separate sheets.

The summer was one of the most enjoyable I have ever passed. In the many matters which came up between us you have helped me much. I only wish that the men on the field could thus come in personal touch with the leaders of our church.

Sincerely yours,

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF TH

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S. A.

HEADQUARTERS
No. 156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

JAMES H. CONDIT, D. D., GENERAL MISSIONARY
JUNEAU, ALASKA

October 24,1919

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D., 156 5th Avenue. New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

This letter has to do with personal matters affecting my office equipment and also the subject of my vacation. It should list as No.2 in enclosures of this date.

When I became General Missionary the Board provided me with a filing case. In order to economize I bought a transfer file of three drawers. This is now full and I can not properly care for my correspondence withoutanother file. A new file will cost approximately \$50 at present prices. Would the Board be inclined to authorize such a purchase?

I have done all my own correspondence since assuming this office six years ago. This means many hours of the purely mechanical process of operating the typewriter. Ordinarily I can do this but there are times when I am burdened with an excess of work as for instance circular letters or other form communications. If I could feel free to employ stenographic help in such emergencies it would relieve me for more important work and especially for itineration. I can employ such help here at a reasonable rate and for just such service as I may require, i.e., by piece or hour. Will the Board be inclined to allow me to employ such help?

Upon assuming this office I provided myself with a new Underwood Typewriter and used it for three years. At the end of that time I traded it in on a new machine as it began to show signs of wear. The second machine now begins to show signs of wear and needs readjustment, a new platen, etc. I may find it advisable to turn it in on a new machine as the more economical procedure. As my correspondence is nine-tenths Board work it seems only just that the Board should meet the expense of keeping the machine in good condition. I have hitherto met this expense myself. Will the Board authorize me to have such expense charged to my incidental account hereafter?

My wife and I have taken no vacation since I became General Missionary three years ago. This coming year I am Commissioner to the Assembly from Yukon Presbytery. I should like to combine this with my vacation privilege. According to the regulations the expenses of a missionary and wife are met to any point on the Pacific Coast. We would go to Los Angeles for our vacation if taking it separately from the Assembly trip. But I am anxious to have Mrs. Condit accompany me to the Assembly. In lieu of our expenses to Los Angeles and return will the Board allow me to substitute the expenses of Mrs. Condit to Philadelphia and return which would amount to about the same as both of our expenses to Los Angeles? My own expenses to Philadelphia will of course be met by the Assembly.

And that is all of the personal matters for this time.

Sincerely yoursm

James H. Condit

PRESBYTERY OF YUKON JAMES H. CONDI-STATED CLERK

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

NO. 156 FIFTH AVENUE GENERAL SECRETARY

TERRITORY OF ALASKA JAMES H. CONDIT, D. D., GENERAL MISSIONARY JUNEAU, ALASKA

October 29,1919

Rev. John A. Marquis. D. D. .

156 5th Avenue, New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I am sending by registered mail, today, my negatives numbers 35 to 81 inclusive, being the pictures taken on our Nome trip. A list of same is enclosed with the package with name of subject and number and of this I have the duplicate. I hope that you will find them of service.

It was my intention to indicate certain ones of these negatives for stereoptican slides in accordance with your suggestion that the Board would make such slides for me to use in lecturing. But I will not do this until later when I am able to go over my pictures of Alaska and select all that I want slides of so that the work can be done at one time and in the same order. It is my purpose to use the time of my vacation in connection with the General Assembly meeting to give lectures as opportunity offers. I will want to get duplicates of some of the slides in Dr. Young's lectures on Alaska. I have "The white man's Alaska" and "The Native's Alaska" by Dr. Young as printed by the Board. Has Dr. Young prepared a later lecture? If so I would like that also.

I am leaving tomorrow for Sitka, Ketchikan, Metlakatla, Kasaan, etc. I do not much care for the travel at this time of the year but it seems necessary. I will not be able to get away as much as I would like this winter inasmuch as I am taking care of Mr. Waggoner's work here as I can, in his absence.

Very sincerely yours.

James N. Condit. P.S. Twice you Knidly return The negations when finished with

December 4, 1919.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D., Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter with the negatives came while I was in bed with the grippe. We have hed a print made from each one for you and will forward them to you in due time. The Geographical Magazine of Washington, D. C. has written me asking if I will not let them see these negatives, as they might want to use some of the pictures themselves. I expect to be in Washington in a week or ten days and if you do not object will take them along for their observation. I thank you very much. The pictures are very good indeed. We have had slides made from some of them and I have already used them in talking to the Nurses' Club in this city about the need in Alaska for trained nurses.

In regard to making slides for you, we will be glad to do that, but unless you will need them this winter I would suggest that you let the matter lie until you are here in connection with the General Assembly next May. If, however, you want them earlier we can have them made. It is better if possible to have them made while you are here so you can direct the coloring of them. It does not take long.

Dr. Young has called my attention to a new mining town called Hyder on the Portland Canal. He thinks we ought to begin work there right away. Will you please take it up and do what is necessary in the matter.

Dr. Dixon has written to you, I think, in regard to all the Board matters and I do not need to discuss them. In regard to Mr. Gladfelder, the best policy would be to save the man and correct his faults rather than discharge him, but if the faults are not correctable, then he ought not to be allowed to embarrass our work.

In regard to the commissioning of the wives of missionaries, Dr. Dixon has indicated the attitude of our Board. We do not want to do this merely to secure them transportation advantages. If, however, there is a way in which we can do this honestly and without any camouflage whatever, the Board, of course, will be glad to do it. The same question is up with reference to the missionaries' wives in Porto Rico and Cuba.

I am sending you under another cover a copy of the report I made to the Home Missions Council of our visit to Alaska last summer, and recommendations. I also enclose a copy of the Home Missions Council action thereon.

The Board looks with favor on purchasing the necessary furniture for the missionaries in Alaska. Will you send us a statement of the amount of



money needed so I can put it definitely before the Board? Also please work out a plan for the future management of the matter.

Anticipating the pleasure of seeing you next May, and of hearing from you in the meantime, I am

Sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

P. S. I am also sending two of our latest Alaska lectures.

